

PAL

2. To extenuate; to soften by favourable representations.
The fault is to extenuate, *palliate*, and indulge. *Dryden*.
3. To cure imperfectly or temporarily, not radically; to ease, not cure.
- PALLIATION**. *n. f.* [*palliation*, Fr. from *palliate*.]
1. Extenuation; alleviation; favourable representation.
I saw clearly through all the pious disguises and soft *palliations* of some men. *King Charles*.
Such bitter invectives against other mens faults, and indulgence or *palliation* of their own, shews their zeal lies in their spleen. *Government of the Tongue*.
2. Imperfect or temporary, not radical cure; mitigation, not cure.
If the just cure of a disease be full of peril, let the physician resort to *palliation*. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
- PALLIATIVE**. *adj.* [*palliatif*, Fr. from *palliate*.]
1. Extenuating; favourably representative.
2. Mitigating, not removing; temporarily or partially, not radically curative.
Consumption pulmonary seldom admits of any other than a *palliative* cure, and is generally incurable when hereditary. *Arbutnot on Diet*.
- PALLIATIVE**. *n. f.* [from *palliate*.] Something mitigating; something alleviating.
It were more safe to trust to the general averfion of our people againft this coin, than apply thofe *palliatives* which weak, perfidious, or abject politicians adminifter. *Swift*.
- PALLID**. *adj.* [*pallidus*, Latin.] Pale; not high-coloured; not bright; *pallid* is feldom ufed of the face.
Of every fort, which in that meadow grew,
They gather'd fume; the violet *pallid* blue. *Spenser*.
When from the *pallid* fky the fun defcends. *Thomfon*.
- PALM**. *n. f.* [*palma*, Latin; *palmier*, Fr.].
1. A tree of great variety of fpecies; of which the branches were worn in token of victory.
The *palm*-tree hath a fingle imbranched ftalk; the leaves are difpofed in a circular form on the top, which, when they wither or fall off, are fucceeded by new ones out of the middle of thofe which remain; among which fheaths or plain twigs break forth, opening from the bottom to the top, very full of flowers and clufters of embryos. There are twenty-one fpecies of this tree, of which the moft remarkable are, the greater *palm* or date-tree. The dwarf *palm* grows in Spain, Portugal, and Italy, from whence the leaves are fent hither and made into flag-brooms. The oily *palm* is a native of Guinea and Cape Verd ifland, but has been tranfplanted to Jamaica and Barbadoes. It grows as high as the main maff of a fhip. *Miller*.
Get the ftart of the majeftick world,
And bear the *palm* alone. *Shakefp. Jul. Cæfar*.
Go forth into the mount and fetch *palm*-branches. *Neh. viii. 15*.
Nothing better proveth the excellency of this foil, than the abundant growing of the *palm*-trees without labour of man. This tree alone giveth unto man whatever his life beggeth at nature's hand. *Raleigh*.
Above others who carry away the *palm* for excellency, is Maurice Landgrave of Heis. *Peacham of Myftick*.
Fruits of *palm*-tree, pleafanteft to thirft
And hunger both. *Milton's Par. Loft*.
Thou youngft virgin, daughter of the fkyes,
Whofe *palm*s new pluck'd from Paradife,
With fpredding branches more fublimely rife. *Dryden*.
2. Victory; triumph. [*palme*, Fr.]
Namur fubdu'd is England's *palm* alone;
The reft befieg'd; but we contrain'd the town. *Dryden*.
3. The hand fpread out; the inner part of the hand. [*palma*, Lat.]
By this virgin *palm* now kifling thine,
I will be thine. *Shakefppeare*.
Drinks of extreme thin parts fretting, put upon the back of your hand, will, with a little flay, pafs through to the *palm*, and yet tafte mild to the mouth. *Bacon*.
Seeking my fucces in love to know,
I try'd th' infallible prophetick way,
A poppy-leaf upon my *palm* to lay. *Dryden*.
4. A hand, or meafure of length, comprifing three inches. [*palme*, Fr.]
The length of a foot is a fixth part of the ftature; a fpan one eighth of it; a *palm* or hand's breadth one twenty-fourth; a thumb's breadth or inch one feventy-fecond; a forefinger's breadth one ninety-fixth. *Holder on Time*.
Henry VIII. of England, Francis I. of France, and Charles V. emperor, were fo provident, as fcarce a *palm* of ground could be gotten by either, but that the other two would let the balance of Europe upright again. *Bacon*.
The fame hand into a fit may clofe,
Which infantly a *palm* expanded fhows. *Denham*.
- TO PALM**. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To conceal in the palm of the hand, as jugglers.
Palming is held foul play amongst gamefters.
They *palm'd* the trick that loft the game. *Dryden*.
Prior.

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2. To impofe by fraud.
If not by fcriptures, how can we be fure,
Reply'd the panther, what traditions pure?
For you may *palm* upon us new for old. *Dryden*.
Moll White has made the country ring with feveral imaginary exploits *palm'd* upon her. *Addifon's Spectator*.
3. To handle.
Frank carves very ill, yet will *palm* all the meat. *Prior*.
4. To ftroak with the hand.
PALMER. *n. f.* [from *palm*.] A pilgrim: they who returned from the holy land carried branches of palm.
My fceptre, for a *palmer's* walking ftaff. *Shakefp.*
Behold yon ifle, by *palmer's*, pilgrims trod,
Men bearded, bald, cowl'd, uncowl'd, fhod, unfhod. *Pope*.
- PALMER**. *n. f.* A crown encircling a deer's head.
PALMERWORM. *n. f.* [*palmer* and *worm*.] A worm covered with hair, fuppofed to be fo called becaufe he wanders over all plants.
A fleft fly, and one of thofe hairy worms that refemble caterpillars and are called *palmerworms*, being conveyed into one of our fmall receivers, the bee and the fly lay with their bellies upward, and the worm feemed fuddenly truck dead. *Boyle*.
- PALMETTO**. *n. f.* A fpecies of the palm-tree: It grows in the Weft-Indies to be a very large tree; with the leaves the inhabitants thatch their houfes. Thefe leaves, before they are expanded, are cut and brought into England to make womens platted hats; and the berries of thefe trees were formerly much ufed for buttons.
Broad o'er my head the verdant cedars wave,
And high *palmettes* lift their graceful fhade. *Thomfon*.
- PALMIFEROUS**. *adj.* [*palma* and *fero*, Lat.] Bearing palms. *Dict.*
- PALMIPED**. *adj.* [*palma* and *pes*, Lat.] Webfooted; having the toes joined by a membrane.
It is described like fiftipedes, whereas it is a *palmipede* or fin-footed like fwans. *Brown's Vulgar Err. b. v.*
Water-fowl which are *palmipede*, are whole footed, like a *palfied* perfon, fhe fcarce moves a limb. *Decay of Piety*.
Let not old age long ftretch his *palfy'd* hand,
Thofe who give late are importun'd each day. *Goy*.
- PALMISTY**. *n. f.* [*palma*, Latin.]
1. The cheat of foretelling fortune by the lines of the palm.
We fhall not query what truth there is in *palmiftry*, or divination, from thofe lines of our hands of high denomination. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b. v.*
Here while his canting drone-pipe fcan'd,
The myftick figures of her hand,
He tipples *palmiftry*, and dines
On all her fortune-telling lines. *Cleaveland*.
With the fond maids in *palmiftry* he deals;
They tell the feeret firft which he reveals. *Prior*.
2. *Addifon* ufes it for the action of the hand.
Going to relieve a common beggar, he found his pocket was pick'd; that being a kind of *palmiftry* at which this vermin are very dextrous. *Addifon's Spectator*.
- PALMY**. *adj.* [from *palm*.] Bearing palms.
In the moft high and *palmy* ftate of Rome,
A little ere the mightieft Julius fell,
The graves flood tenantlefs. *Shakefp. Hamlet*.
She pafs'd the region which Panchea join'd,
And flying, left the *palmy* plains behind. *Dryden*.
- PALPABILITY**. *n. f.* [from *palpable*.] Quality of being perceivable to the touch.
He firft found out *palpability* of colours; and by the delicacy of his touch, could diftinguifh the different vibrations of the heterogeneous rays of light. *Mart. Scriblerius*.
- PALPABLE**. *n. f.* [*palpabile*, Fr. *palpor*, Latin.]
1. Perceptible by the touch.
Art thou but
A dagger of the mind, a falfe creation?
I fee thee yet in form as *palpable*,
As this which now I draw. *Shakefp. Macbeth*.
Darknefs muft overfhadow all his bounds,
Palpable darknefs! and blot out three days. *Milton*.
2. Grofs; coarfe; eafily detected.
That groffer kind of heathenifh idolatry, whereby they worfhipped the very works of their own hands, was an abfurdity to reafon fo *palpable*, that the prophet David, comparing idols and idolaters together, maketh almoft no odds between them. *Hooker, b. i. f. 8*.
They grant we err not in *palpable* manner, we are not openly and notoriously impious.
He muft not think to fhelter himfelf from fo *palpable* an abfurdity, by this impertinent diftinction. *Gillifon*.
Having no furer guide, it was no wonder that they fell into grofs and *palpable* miftakes. *Woodward's Nat. Hiftory*.
3. Plain; eafily perceptible.
That they all have fo teftified, I fee not how we fhould poffibly with a proof more *palpable*, than this manifeftefy-received and every where continued cuftom of reading them publicly. *Hooker, b. v. f. 22*.
Since

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- Since there is fo much diffimilitude between caufe and effect in the more *palpable* phenomena, we can expect no lefs between them and their invifible efficient. *Glanville*.
- PALPABLENESS**. *n. f.* [from *palpable*.] Quality of being palpable; plainnefs; groffnefs.
- PALPABLY**. *adv.* [from *palpable*.]
1. In fuch a manner as to be perceived by the touch.
2. Grofsly; plainly.
Clodius was acquitted by a corrupt jury, that had *palpably* taken fhares of money, before they gave up their verdict, they prayed of the fenate a guard, that they might do their confciences juftice. *Bacon*.
- PALPATION**. *n. f.* [*palpatio*, *palpor*, Lat.] The act of feeling.
TO PALPITATE. *v. a.* [*palpito*, Latin; *palpiter*, Fr.] To beat as the heart; to flutter; to go pit a pat.
- PALPITATION**. *n. f.* [*palpitation*, Fr. from *palpitare*.] Beating or panting; that alteration in the pulse of the heart, upon frights or any other caufes, which makes it felt: for a natural uniform pulse goes on without diftinction.
The heart ftrikes five hundred fort of pulses in an hour; and hunted into fuch continual *palpitations*, through anxiety and diftraction, that fain would it break. *Harvey*.
I knew the good company too well to feel any *palpitations* at their approach. *Tatler, N^o. 86*.
Anxiety and *palpitations* of the heart, are a fign of weak fibres. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.
- Her bofom heaves
With *palpitations* wild. *Thomfon's Spring*.
- PALPITING**. *n. f.* [*palpitans*, German.] A count or earl who has the overfeeing of a prince's palace. *Dict.*
- PALPISCAL**. *adj.* [from *palfy*.] Afflicted with the palfy; paralytick.
- PALSIED**. *adj.* [from *palfy*.] Difcated with a palfy.
Palfy'd, thy blazed youth
Becomes affluaged, and doth beg the alms
Of *palfied* eld. *Shakefp. Meafure for Meafure*.
Though the breaths in a few pious peaceful fouls, like a *palfied* perfon, fhe fcarce moves a limb. *Decay of Piety*.
Let not old age long ftretch his *palfy'd* hand,
Thofe who give late are importun'd each day. *Goy*.
- PALSY**. *n. f.* [*paralyfis*, Lat. thence *paralyfy*, *parafy*, *palofy*, *palfy*.] A privation of motion or fenfe of feeling, or both, proceeding from fome caufe below the cerebellum, joined with a coldnefs, foftnefs, flaccidity, and at laft wafting of the parts. If this privation be in all the parts below the head, except the thorax and heart, it is called a paraplegia; if in one fide only, a hemiplegia; if in fome parts only of one fide, a paralyfis. There is a three fold divifion of a *palfy*: the firft is a privation of motion, fenfation remaining. Secondly, a privation of fenfation, motion remaining. And laftly, a privation of both together. *Quincy*.
The *palfy*, and not fear, provokes me. *Shakefp.*
A *palfy* may as well fhake an oak, as fhake the delight of confcience. *South's Sermons*.
- TO PALTER**. *v. n.* [from *paltron*, *Skimer*.] To fhift; to dodge; to play tricks.
I muft
To the young man fend humble treaties,
And *palter* in the fhift of lownefs. *Shakefppeare*.
Be thefe juggling fiends no more believ'd,
That *palter* with us in a double fenfe;
That keep the word of promife to our ear,
And break it to our hope. *Shakefp. Macbeth*.
Romans, that have fpoke the word,
And will not *palter*? *Shakefp. Jul. Cæfar*.
- TO PALTER**. *v. a.* To fquander: as, he *palters* his fortune. *Anyfworth*.
- PALTERER**. *n. f.* [from *palter*.] An unfincere dealer; a thifter.
- PALTRINESS**. *n. f.* [from *paltry*.] The ftate of being paltry.
- PALTRY**. *adj.* [*paltron*, French; a founclrel; *paltrucca*, a low whore, Italian.] Sorry; worthlefs; defpicable; contemptible; mean.
Then turn your forces from this *paltry* fieve,
And fir them up againft a mightier talk. *Shakefp.*
A very difhoneft *paltry* boy, as appears in leaving his friend here in neceffity, and denying him. *Shakefp.*
Whofe compofit is *paltry* and carried too late,
Such husbandry ufeth that many do hate. *Tuff. Hufb.*
For knights are bound to feel no blows,
From *paltry* and unequal foes. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
It is an ill habit to fquander away our wifhes upon *paltry* fooleries. *L'Etrange, Fab. 140*.
- When fuch *paltry* flaves prefume
To mix in treason, if the plot fucceeds,
They're thrown neglected by; but if it fails,
They're fure to die like dogs. *Addifon's Cato*.
- PALY**. *adj.* [from *pale*.] Pale. Ufed only in poetry.
Fain would I go to chafe his *paly* lips,
With twenty thoufand kifles. *Shakefp. Hen. VI.*
From camp to camp,
Fire answers fire, and through their *paly* flames
Each battle fees the others umber'd face. *Shakefp.*

PAN

- The rofes in thy lips and cheeks fhall fade
To *paly* alhes. *Shakefp. Romeo and Juliet*.
A dim gleam the *paly* lantern throws
O'er the mid pavement. *Gay*.
- PAM**. *n. f.* [probably from *palm*; victory; as *trump* from *triumph*.] The knave of clubs.
Ev'n mighty *pam* that kings and queens o'erthrew,
And mow'd down armies in the fights of lu. *Pope*.
- TO PAMPER**. *v. a.* [*pamberare*, Italian.] To glut; to fill with food; to faginate; to feed luxuriously.
It was even as two phyficians fhould take one fick body in hand, of which the former would minifter all things meet to purge and keep under the body, the other to *pamper* and ftrengthen it fuddenly again; whereof what is to be looked for but a moft dangerous relapfe? *Spenser*.
- You are more intemperate in your blood
Than Venus, or thofe *pampered* animals
That rage in favage fenfuality. *Shakefp.*
They are contented as well with mean food, as thofe that with the rarities of the earth do *pamper* their voracities. *Sandys*.
Praise fwelled thee to a proportion ready to burft, it brought thee to feed upon the air, and to ftarve thy foul, only to *pamper* thy imagination. *South's Sermons*.
With food
- Diffend his chine and *pamper* him for fport. *Dryden*.
His lordfhip lolls within at eafe,
Pamp'ring his paunch with foreign rarities. *Dryden*.
To *pamper'd* infolence devoted fall,
Prime of the flock and choicelt of the ftall. *Pope*.
- PAMPHLET**. *n. f.* [*par un flet*, Fr. Whence this word is written anciently, and by *Caxton* *paunflet*.] A fmall book, properly a book fold unbound, and only fitched.
Com'ft thou with deep premeditated lines,
With written *pamphlets* ftudiously devis'd? *Shakefp.*
I put forth a flight *pamphlet* about the elements of architecture. *Watton*.
He could not, without fome tax upon himfelf and his minifters for the not executing the laws, look upon the bold licence of fome in printing *pamphlets*. *Clarendon*.
As when fome writer in a publick caufe,
His pen, to fave a finking nation draws,
While all is calm, his arguments prevail,
'Till pow'r difcharging all her ftormy bags,
Flutters the feeble *pamphlet* into rags. *Swift*.
- TO PAMPHLET**. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To write fmall books.
I put pen to paper, and fomething I have done, though in a poor *pamphletting* way. *Hovel's Pre-eminence of Parliament*.
- PAMPHLETEER**. *n. f.* [from *pamphlet*.] A fcribbler of fmall books.
The fquibs are thofe who in the common phrafe are called libellers, lampooners, and *pamphleteers*. *Tatler*.
With great injuftice I have been pelted by *pamphleteers*. *Swift*.
- TO PAN**. *v. a.* An old word denoting to clofe or join together. *Anyfworth*.
- PAN**. *n. f.* [*panne*, Saxon.]
1. A veffel broad and fhallow, in which provifions are drefled or kept.
This were but to leap out of the *pan* into the fire. *Spenser*.
The plant brafs is laid
On anvils, and of heads and limbs are made, *Pans*, cans. *Dryden*.
2. The part of the lock of the gun that holds the powder.
Our attempts to fire the gun-powder in the *pan* of the piftol, fucceeded not. *Boyle*.
3. Any thing hollow: as, the brain *pan*.
- PANACEA**. *n. f.* [*panacie*, Fr. *πανακεια*, from *παν* and *εκος*.] An univerfal medicine. *Anyfworth*.
- PANACEA**. *n. f.* An herb. *Anyfworth*.
- PANCAKE**. *n. f.* [*pan* and *cake*.] Thin pudding baked in the frying-pan.
A certain knight fware by his honour they were good *pancakes*, and fware by his honour the muftard was naught. *Shak*.
The flour makes a very good *pancake*, mixed with a little wheat flour. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.
PANADO. *n. f.* [from *panis*, thread.] Food made by boiling bread in water.
Their diet ought to be very fparing; gruels, *panados*, and chicken broth. *Wifeman's Surgery*.
- PANCRATICAL**. *adj.* [*παν* and *κρατικός*.] Excelling in all the gymnaffick exercifes.
He was the moft *pancratical* man of Greece, and, as Galen reporteth, able to perfift erect upon an oily plank, and not to be removed by the force of three meg. *Brown*.
- PANCREAS**. *n. f.* [*παν* and *κρεας*.] The pancreas or fweet bread, is a gland of the conglomerate fort, fituated between the bottom of the ftomach and the vertebrae of the loins: it lies acrofs the abdomen, reaching from the liver to the fpleen, and is ftrongly tied to the peritoneum, from which it receives its common membranes. It weighs commonly four or five ounces. It is about fix fingers breadth long, two broad, and one thick. Its fubftance is a little foft and fupple. *Quincy*.
PAN-